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THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1882.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FORFIGN.-Mr. Darwin's funeral took place at Westminster Abbey yesterday. ==== Mr. Gladstone spoke in the House of Commons on the Land Law of Ireland Act Amendment bill. == Dr. Lamson has been refused a further respite, === The race for the 2,000 Guineas was won by Shotover.

Congress .- In the Senate a debate occurred on the proper interpretation of the Anthony rule, and a resolution was introduced to abrogate the rule ; the Chinese bill was further debated. === The House refused to concur in Senate amendments to the Agricultural Appropriation bill; the Lynch-Chalmers contested election case was taken up and debate upon it begun.

Domestic.-The examination of ex-Secretary Blaine before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs was resumed yesterday. === Ex-Postmaşter-General James and ex-Attorney-General MacVeagh testified yesterday in the Star Route case of M. C. Rerdell. === The town of Galeyville, Arizona, has been burned by Indians, and thirty-five persons killed; other outrages by In-Court of Quarter Sessions, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. === The stockholders of the Boston and Albany Railway Company yesterday decided to ratify the act permitting the State of Massachusetts to exchange its stock for bonds. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecra-

pelebrated yesterday. CITY AND SUBURBAN.-It was charged yesterday that John H. Strahan had been indicted and outlawed in Scotland. = A woman was shot and killed by her brother-in-law. - The case of Mr. O'Gorman in the suit against Judge Arnoux was finished. = A large number of weddings took place. === The spring meeting of the Unitarian Conference was begun in Brooklyn. === The evidence was all given in the case of Alderman Jones. Gold value of the legal-tender United States dollar (41212 grains), 87.55 cents, === Stocks were dull, but fluctuating, and closed feverish and

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in dicate cloudy and ramy weather, with slight changes in temperature, followed by clearing weather. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 51°; lowest, 42°; average, 46°s°.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for \$1 20 per month, the address being changed as often as desired.

Out of a hundred and fifty rooms available in the Tribune Building on the first of May next for the use of tenants over a hundred and thirty are now rented. Among the few that still remain are some good small offices as well as some specially well lighted large ones. A few desirable tenants can, therefore, still find a good range of

Considerable anxiety has prevailed lately in this city among persons who pay attention to vital statistics, owing to the apparent rise in our death-rate. By a comparison of statistics tobe found in another column it will be seen that the increase in the percentage of deaths should be attributed, not to an absolutely greater mortality, but to one relatively greater, owing to additions to our population not recognized in making up the rate. It will be encouraging to many persons (especially to the Commissioner of Street-Cleaning) thus to have it appear that the sanitary condition of the city is not the cause of the greater mortality.

General MacVeagh and ex-Postmaster-General fraud would not be allowed to succeed, and by James comes down with crushing force upon the giving assurance to honest voters that their Star Route gang. Their testimony will rights would be protected. be found in our Washington dispatches. It appears from this that Rerdell stated ment to Republicans throughout the country. that Brady received a large percentage It was hoped that the day of aimless discussion of the allowances for increase of service and divided counsels had passed, and that the and expedition for the first year, and majority would now set itself to do faithfully that Rerdell prepared a bogus set of books for Dorsey with the intention of what have we seen! Monday was wasted. thwarting investigation. This last Star Route | On Tuesday the attempt to reach the considchapter eclipses all that have gone before in eration of election cases was defeated by six- Court. This advance was to be repaid by aninterest and importance.

ereign rights to the King of Prussia after the catch the favor of Irish voters at the expense of enlarged in the present Land Act, three-fourths war with Austria. The Principality of Wal- making the Nation play the part of an unreas- instead of two-thirds of the purchase money for scholars or gentlemen. Let us hope, however, Consul at Vera Cruz, and family. Mr. Will. German

power, embraces an area of 466 square miles and a population of something over 70,000. lated itself at the public expense, while the to grant "increased facilities" they must in-The marriage is not a particularly brilliant one for the English Court, but as the Princess is said to be endowed with beauty and amiability it may tend to increase the popularity of Prince | act according to the understanding in caucus. Leopold, which is already well marked.

These are not easy times in the tenement crowded and narrow homes, but now it seems gloomier than usual, for the general advance in charters, a measure of the utmost importance tenement districts than elsewhere. The most before, for the great tide of immigration that has been pouring over the land for the last two years has left and is Teaving tens of thousands of the poor of other countries stranded in our city. These newcomers must have roofs to sleep under, and they flock to the squalid tenement houses. The owners of this kind of property, already enormously profitable, are thus enabled to exact still more exorbitant rents. More bridges over the Harlem, elevated roads above the river and the completion of the Brooklyn Bridge are all needed to give relief.

The Indian outbreak in Arizona is a very serious one. The earliest reports stated that not fewer than torty persons had been killed, and that a force of 300 Indians was devastating the valley contiguous to the New-Mexico line and sweeping down toward Mexico. The attack upon Stevens's sheep camp was one of the most atrocious crimes in the annals of savagery, and the latest dispatches describe a companion-piece in blood-curdling horror-the barning of a settlement and the massacre of thirty-five white settlers. The military forces, as usual, are clumsily handled, as the savages after being completely surrounded have been allowed to escape, and having doubled the number of their victims are now breaking up into small bands and taking refuge in the mountains. Our Army officers never have any luck at the opening of an Indian campaign. It may be that they seldom deserve it.

The progress of the Yates will contest in the Surrogate's Court was diversified yesterday by an attempt to blacken the reputation of one of the leading lawyers in the case, who has been conspicuous for years for his interest in city legislation at Albany. An effort was made to show that he had been indicted, convicted and outlawed in Scotland nearly twenty years ago. The peculiarly painful feature of the matter is that the attack came from Mr. John D. Townsend, one of the most devoted adherents of Tammany Hall, and was directed against Mr. John H. Strahan, who has been laboring in season and out of season for charters and other measures intended to aid the Fourteenth-st. Wigwam. Both gentlemen are generally supposed to be very near Mr. Kelly's heart. Mr. Townsend has narrowly escaped several nominations for District-Attorney, while Mr. Strahan has been Mr. Kelly's most trusted adviser. This is not the way for brethren to dwell together in unity. It is only fair to say that Mr. Strahan claims that if he was indicted it was wholly without his knowledge, and that he was panoplied with innocence all the time. But it must be admitted that such disclosures will tend to impair his usefulness at the State Capi-

Mr. Blaine not being a lawyer does not have a fool for his client when he argues his own case. During a single morning he succeeds in levelling the architectural masses of calumny and misrepresentation which his enemies have been heaping together during a twelvemonth. He has been accused of usurping the functions of the Presidential office and of adopting on his proves conclusively that he never acted as President de facto, and that no step involving dians are reported. ____ Mr. Emerson took less a change of foreign policy was ever taken garded as a unique contribution to the connourishment and grew weaker yesterday. == E. | without the concurrence of the Executive. He | science fund of the country. We have a sug-S. Matthias, ex-clerk of the Berks County, Penn. has been charged with duping President Gar- gestion which we desire to submit to any memfield. He shows that they were wholly in accord in all that related to his Department. He has been represented as making diplomacy a Cabinet game of blindman's buff in which all eves wore bandages except his own. He extion of Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, was plains that all foreign matters were submitted to the President rather than to the Cabinet, that this was the custom in President Lincoln's time, and that, during the transition period when the Administration was without an efficient head, the affairs of the State Department remained in statu quo. He has been fariously assailed for attempting to impose his own will upon President Arthur and for revising the instructions to Mr. Trescot without authority. He produces the original draft of the instructions with the President's corrections, and denies that a single word was interpolated in it after it had received Executive approval. The integrity of his course at the State Department being demonstrated, he plays with little Mr. Polo Belmont as easily as one brushes a buzzing fly from a window-pane.

REPUBLICAN STRAGGLERS. The Republican members of the House stand they continue to act as they have been acting, disgrace. Not long ago, perceiving the necessity of more hearty and manly cooperation, the Democrats were striving, with much skill trouble of filing a petition for judicial intervenand unity, to defeat all important action, to waste the whole session in nonsense and demagogism, and to make the Republican party apparently responsible before the country, as the party intrusted with legislative power, for a more barren and discreditable session than had ever been produced by Democratic rule. It was shown, also, that some measures of the utmost importance were pending-measures which could not be neglected without disastrous results to the party responsible for their failure. After a frank and hearty interchange of opinion, it was understood that the Republicans would act together to secure the speedy passage of certain measures, and particularly the immediate decision of the House upon contested election cases. For it was felt that nothing else was of more urgent importance than to prepare for honest elections at the The evidence given yesterday by ex-Attorney- | South this tall, by warning law-breakers that

This understanding gave much encouragethe work necessary for the public welfare. But | Board of Works to advance two-thirds of the teen Republicans who voted with the Demo- maities at the rate of 5 per cent running thirtycrats. Shortly afterward an attempt to reach five years. The Clauses were practically in-Queen Victoria's youngest son, the Duke of the Tarist Commission bill was defeated by a operative, few tenants having a third of the Albany, is to marry to-day Princess Helen of | much larger majority, and the House consented Waldeck-Pyrmont, the fourth daughter of a to tolerate an exhibition of the shallowest and finding the terms of preemption under the petty German prince who surrendered his sov- most contemptible demagogism designed to Church Act more liberal. These provisions are

industrious laborers were neglected-all be-

It must be apparent that this sort of thing will bring upon the Republican party all the discredit of a wasted session and a gross neghouses. Life is never very joyous in those | lect of public needs. The defeat of efferts to secure consideration for the bill to extend bank rents began earlier and has gone further in the to all trade and industry, is another illustration. It is now reported that Mr. Crapo, who crowded wards seem more crowded than ever has the bill in charge, has " about completed an agreement with leading Democrats" by which concessions which they dictate shall be made, so that they will allow the bill to be considered. The amendments which they insist upon, it is hardly necessary to say, are calculated to make the banking system less strong, less efficient and less likely to continue in existence if the course of the bend market and other financial events should prompt a surrender of circulation. In particular, it is proposed to revive sections 5,159 and 5,160, Revised Statutes, so that banks shall be compelled to surrender circulation and withdraw from the system entirely, or else bay bonds enough to deposit an amount equal to one-third of their capital. With three and a half per cents vanishing rapidly by retirement, and with four per cents seiling at 12112, this provision alone would be apt to drive out of the system many of the banks at commercial centres. Yet this provision, it is asserted, "will be accepted" by the Republicans, in order to get some hearing for a measure of vital necessity.

Which party has the majority in this House? Did not the people elect a majority of members of estates. For example, if landlord and tenant supposed to be Republicans? Did they not expect, and have the right to expect, that this vention of the State, the value of the holding majority would act with the sound sense, the fidelity to public interests and the practical determine a judicial price as easily as a judicial efficiency which have hitherto distinguished Republican from Democratic majorities? Did | Conservatives more than half way. It is probthey not have a right to expect better things than we have seen?

THE ASSEMBLY IN THE ROLE OF "A SHOCKING EXAMPLE."

In the familiar legend a lecturer on intemperance is represented as having been attended by a gentleman addicted to delirium tremens who came upon the stage at the close of each lecture as a Shocking Example. The Assembly in its advocacy of the constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions recalls this interesting philanthropic partnership. Having devoted the first weeks of the session to making a Shocking Example of itself, and thus having done its best to induce the people to believe that a Legislature was a nuisance, it now turns around and proposes that every other year the public dispense with law-making and the consequent opportunity for the disgraceful deadlocking which the session of 1882 has witnessed. Surely if the majority in the Assembly had any sense of the humorous they would refrain from touching the biennial session proposition, realizing, as they must, that their constituents will greet their action with the remark: "A mighty good argument in favor of reducing the sessions of the Legislature one-half is furnished by your "own scandalous conduct; indeed, if we supposed that the Legislatures of the future were "to be as derelict in the discharge of sworn "duty as you showed yourself during the long " war which you waged in regard to spoils, we "might be willing to abandon the legislative

"branch of government altogether." And yet, on second thought, it may be that the Democrats of the Assembly, having a sense of the humorous, do realize how droll their own responsibility a diplomatic policy which | action is, and that, nevertheless, they press the might have plunged the country into war. He biennial session project as indicative of their sincere repentance of the deadlock. In that case their support of the measure is to be reber of the majority who intends to make speech in favor of the bicanial innovation. Bring in an allusion to Sir Christopher Wren; refer to the fact that he was the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral at London, and that his tom! in the crypt bears the inscription: "If you would see his monument, look around you." And having done this, remark-it would make a superb peroration; "Mr. Speaker and fellow-Democrats, if we would see a cogent argument in favor of biennial sessions all we have got to do is to look behind us to the deadlock of " which we were the architects."

DISHING THE ENGLISH RADICALS. The English Conservatives may not find it so easy as they imagined it would be to "dish the Radicals" in land reform legislation. Mr. Smith's motion for an extension of the purchase clauses of the Land Act has been eagerly eaught up by the party as an ingenious device for alienating the support which Mr. Gladstone's Government still receives in Ireland and for creating new divisions in the Liberal ranks. The scheme has been broached at a most convenient crisis. The Coercion Acts in great need of discipline and a leader. If have not enabled the Government to repress agrarian crime. The Land Act has broken the session will close for them with defeat and down, for at the present rate of progress it will be five years before the applications that are now before the Court can be disposed of, and they met in caucus. It was there shown that only one out of five tenants has taken the tion. The pressure of business in Court has not been relieved by voluntary agreements based upon its decisions. The breach between landlords and tenants has been widened. The area of discontent has been enlarged. Coercion has not disarmed, concession has not placated, the Irish tenantry. The Conservatives, without distorting the facts, can assert that the Government has failed alike in its repressive measures and in its tentative reforms. This they have done with one consent; and to add to the embarrassments of the Ministry, they have brought forward a remedy of their own for Irish ailments. This is a scheme of peasant proprietorship.

Mr. Smith's motion reads: "That in the "opinion of this House further legislation is imperatively required to provide increased facilities to enable tenants to acquire the "freehold of their land in their occupation on just and reasonable terms." That is to say, "increased facilities" in comparison with those afforded by the Bright Clauses in 1870 and by the Land Act of 1881. One of the Clauses authorized the Landed Estates Court to legalize the purchase of holdings in fee simple whenever landlords and tenants could agree upon terms. The other Clause empowered the purchase money to tenants wishing to buy holdings in estates sold by order of the same purchase money to spare, and those who had it

deck, in which the family retain nominal oning and outrageous bully. The day was being advanced to the tenant. When, therewasted, and Democratic demagogism venti- fore, Mr. Smith and the Conservatives propose rights of all honest voters and the interests of | tend either to advance the whole of the tenant's purchase money, or else to compensate cause some Republicans were not willing to the landlord for selling a holding at a reduced valuation. The motion has not been debated in the Commons, so that the scheme is still illdefined and inchoate, but it is possible that recourse will be had to the Prussian system, the landlord receiving debentures, which may be held as a first charge upon the land. If the landlord can be induced to sell his land cheap, he will insist upon receiving securities which can be readily negotiated, and when there is so wide a margin between the tenant's and the land-owner's valuation, it will not be easy to stand alone. fix the selling price. Obviously, if "increased facilities" are to be afforded by this Conservative scheme, the landlord as well as the tenant is to profit by them. The proposal implies "increased facilities" for selling rather than for buying.

How does Mr. Gladstone meet this vague scheme for the creation of a peasant proprietary by means of State aid pledged to both landlords and tenants? The latest dispatches indicate that he will cordially accept the assistance of the Opposition in this direction. In 1870 and in 1881 the Conservatives protested against any State system for the conversion of tenants into proprietors. If they have now abandoned their ground and taken an advanced position close to his own line of attack upon Irish disaffection, he can offer with good grace to join forces with them in practical legislation. The establishment of a peasant proprietary in Ireland is a Liberal idea twelve years old, and the provisions of the present Land Act can be easily modified so as to facilitate the purchase are to exchange places through the intermust be agreed upon, and the Land Court can rent. Mr. Gladstone can, therefore, meet the able, however, that Mr. Smith and his colleagues are only half in carnest in their newborn zeal for a peasant proprietary. They are more anxious to "dish the Radicals" and to upset Mr. Gladstone than they are to put an end to agrarian strife in Ireland. If they find him welcoming a reinforcement from an unexpected quarter they may suddenly lose heart and fall back in dismay.

A DISGUSTED DEMOCRAT. One of the Democratic lawyers whom the Government sent to South Carolina to assist in the election cases was Mr. William W. Ker, of Philadelphia. After a brief sojourn among the chivalry he has returned to Philadelphia a good deal wiser than he was before, and a good deal less of a Democrat. Because he did his to be Democratic very soon, and without a Democratic party in Charleston, and dared to argue that a cratic South there will be no Democratic party to Democrat who was caught stuffing a ballot-box should be punished like any other rascal, the hotel where he was staying was visited in the night by a mob of bulldozers who showed their warm regard for him by smashing all the windows in the lower stories, where his room was. He came home soon afterward, and his remarks on the character of the Southern Democrat are refreshing.

He says there are nearly one hundred cases of fraud at the polls still to be tried, and "from the evidence there should be convictions in all of them." He makes this public profession of his change of faith: "When I was first summoned to South Carolina I did not "believe in the stories told about ballot-box stuffing, but after carefully examining the evidence I was satisfied that the public did not know half the truth. I am a Democrat, and a firm believer in Democratic principles, but I cannot see how we are to be benefited or be successful if we are to countenance perjury and crime carried on under the pretence of aiding the Democratic party." There have been remarks of this tenor published from time to time in The Tribune during the past few Washington, D. C. years, but the Democratic press has denounced them as "sectionalism" and as an infamous waving of the "bloody shirt." We should like to be favored with some Democratic views of the remarks as they emanate now from the mouth of a Democrat.

A "BEST FAMILY" HOODLUM.

All sorts of letters from all sorts of people are con-THIBUNE has probably its full share of them, but we have not for a long time received or read anything so delictously abourd as the appended con munication from an aggrieved "undergraduate hoodlum," This young person is one of thirteen hoodiums" of Trinity College, who captured three fellow-students and subjected them to the shameful and cowardly bazing process which has been described. Upon the facts being made public and commented upon unfavorably by the local newspapers, the "hoodlums" proceeded to justify them lives in a card in which they said, among other colish things, that it was not a case of "bazing' but of "punishment"; that the three sophomore having issued an offensive publication, these thirteen, "considering that their position entitled them to protect the dignity of the college," undertook to discipline the offenders. There was such a calm browsing asininity about it that THE TRIBUNE was fain to call attention to a novel phase of undergraduate hoodlumism in its attempts at self-justification. But there seems to be no end to the possibilities of the "hoodlum," as witness the following letter from one of them, setting forth that they are of the "best families" and 'all gentlemen," and loftily condemning " the miserable little sheets called newspapers " for considering them otherwise;

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Your editorial in this morning's edition, entitled 'The Undergraduate Heedium,' did, as is usual in such articles, great irjustice to the college world in general, and to certain members of the senior class of Trinity

"The Undergraduate Hoedman," did, as is usual in such articles, great injustice to the college world in general, and to certain members of the senior class of Trinity College in particular. Not only was your editorial uncalled for, as the "hazing" affair has long since been settled, but it lacks the merits of originality, truth and wit. Hitherto The Triffens has induged in no untruths in regard to this matter, and we had hoped that it would not follow the example of less influential journals, and descend to the plane or scurrious editorials. But what are we to expect of the miserable little sheets called new-papers, when The Triffens, which prides itself on originality of thought and truth, gives way to its baser passions, and huris sinklis of so-called surcasm and wit at the public, which has already become tired of the repeated lies that have been circulated broadcast through the land?

Not only were some of the best families of New-York and vicinity represented in this much exaggerated affair, but the men themselves are gettlemen, and not "bood lums" as The Triffins would have us think. The truth of the matter is, that the men who write such editorials as appeared this morning are generally those who never saw the maide of a college, and who judge of college exploits from he gal and hyperritical landpoint. One of the Sopies who was "nazed" went willings-the other two wore taken off. Not one of them was really hurt, and only one was "paddied"; nor aid he receive enough to injure the most delicate consumptive. The "branding" consisted in marking the hands with nitrate of silver—which every one knows can be removed, in a short time, by the application of certain chemicals—casily to be obtained. Lastly, the men were obliged to walk home a distance of only lace and one holf miles—and not seren, as some of the papers affirm. It is not worth while to notice the other with the whenever they can without being amenable to law. Facts are facts, and it would be vise for a paper which every one knows can be removed, in a aw. Facts are facts, and it would be wise for a paper which expects to be considered decent to refrain from naturiting in glittering generalities, which are mostly omposed of glitter—without being cumbered with ruth. One of the "Hoodlems." New-York City, April 21, 1882.

We print the letter entire because it so illuminates the character of the "undergraduate hoodlum." He assumes to speak for the "college world." Perhaps by and by, after

"A third-rate college licks him into shape Not of a scholar, but a scholar's ape," he will undertake in the same large way to speak

that he may outgrow his ears. Their present size | Consul at New-York, and family, will sail for Ham burg on the steamship Gellert.

The Mail and Express contradicts emphatically the rumor that it is in the market and that Mr. Starin has a chance to get it for a Stalwart organ. Doubtless the Administration leaders think themselves deplorably in need of a utensil of that sort, but they will find that one worth the having is not to be had for their money. Neither of the papers united in the present Mail and Express has had for many years a tithe of the force that journal now has; and neither of them ever more fully expressed the views of its readers. The Mail and Express gives the Stalwarts trouble because it has its constituency behind it, and because it honestly presents their views with spirit and cogency. It is well conducted, steadily improving, and strong enough to Forty years ago Mr. Dickens's account of the

Watertoast Association and the other glittering specimens of American eloquence contained in Martin Chuzzlewit" caused intense irritation in this country. He was accused of going far beyond the bounds of belief, and his explanation that in ridiculing well-defined foibles he had only done here what he had done at home, and that as a matter of fact the most objectionable passage in his book was a literal paraphrase of the proceedings of a frothy body known as the Brandywine Association, was scouted as a very lame apology. Yet when Mr. La Fayette Kettle, responding for the Watertoast sympathizers closes with the sentiment: "May the British Lien have his talons eradicated by the noble bill of the American Eagle and be taught to play upon the Irish harp and the Scotch fiddle that music which is breathed in every empty shell that lies upon the shores of green Columbia"; and when the Hon. Elijah Pogram apostrophizes the American citizen as "the true-born child of this free hemisphere, verdant as the mountains of our country, bright and flowing as our mineral licks, unspiled by withering conventionalities as air our broad and boundless percarers," with his "boastful inswer to the Despot and the Tyrant" that "his bright home is in the settin' Sun," they merely paraphrase the rhetorical flights of that other child of nature, the Hon. William E. Robinson, who found the American eagle drugged and drowsy her blood personed with political pyremia, her wing wet with the mildew of monarchy and her beak filled with Lowell garbage," and who "roused her from her ignoble slumber," "brushed the dew from her magnificent pinion," "gave her voice to the music of freedom, and sent her with a magnificent wing to fan the tempest and soar to the sun." The new Pogram, like his prototype is encompassed with a troop of appreciative listeners on the Demo cratic side of the House whenever he illustrates the elequential aspect of our country " by "smashing" unfortunate England " into skyblue fits."

There is a perceptible lull in the Democratic Presidential candidate business. Mr. Tilden is quiet, and nobody else seems to take an interest in the question. Perhaps one reason is the lengthening shadow of the penitentiary which is falling over the South Carolina brothren. If ballot-box stuffing is going to lead to the penitentiary as well as to Democratic majorities, the South is likely to cease speak of.

The details of the first year of the Jeannette's drift in the ice, published by The Herald, are fairly interesting without being especially significant. The essential facts of the ill-fated expedition have been furnished from time to time by cable, and there cannot be anything that is particularly novel in Lieutenant Danenhower's reminiscences of a voyage which so closely resembled that of the Tegetthoff The sufferings of the intrepid Austrians during their imprisonment in the pack and their subsequent retreat over the ice, the tremendous pressures to which their vessel was subjected and their constant apprehension that they would be left without shelter in the polar night, and their adventures in bear hunting, have been admirably described by Lieutenant Payer; and the Jeannette's men, in sharing their experience, have naturally less to tell that will interest the public. The lines of correspondence between the two voyages are very close. Luck is the point where those lines diverge,

To lecture associations: I have prepared a lecture which I win deliver next season at prices to suit the times. Subject: " How it feels to be run through a threshing-machine"; being a passage in the career of a Congressman. Warranted thrilling or the money refunded. Address P. Belmont,

The gavety of the Nation is ochipsed again. A few weeks ago it was the demise of Jesse James that cast a long black shadow over the continent. And now Mr. John L. Sullivan, champion pugilist of America, is retired to the Boston House of Correction for three months " for an assault on Charles Robbins in a bar-room." The pause thus made in the career of Mr. Sullivan enforces its own moral. But vesterday he was the observed of all observers stantly dropping into a newspaper office, and THE | -with the possible, in fact the probable, exception of The New-York Observer : to-day he bites the dust in the deep seclusion that a penal institution grants. His late antagonist, Mr. Paddy Rvan, will read the news of the reverse in his fortunes with pensive interest, while the "Troy Terror," whose every-day name we cannot remember at this writing, can be counted upon to bluster more fiercely than ever. It will be remembered that the Terror has expressed the opinion that he was "enough" for Mr. Sullivan. The dispatch which conveys the news of Mr. Sullivan's swift descent from the pinnaole of prosperity to a cell in a house of correction concludes with the statement that "Sullivan has apnealed." We earnestly hope that the appeal wil be successful, and that "the court, on a careful re view of the testimony, instead of giving him three months will give him three or thirty-three years It may be inconvenient for the Terror to wait as long as that, but if he is a public spirited citizen he will be willing to sacrifice his ewn wishes on the attar of the public weal.

Why are the anti-Chinese Senators so rabid as to insist upon putting the section forbidding Chinese naturalization back into the bill restricting immigration? It is a totally unnecessary insult to China. The number of Chinese who will ever wish to be naturalized is infinitesimally small, even with free immigration; with restricted immigration there will be almost none at all. Great Britain and other nations make no such offensive distinction, and surely we, who claim to be the freest people on earth, have no excuse for doing so.

PERSONAL.

Oscar Wilde is reported to have failed in making his expenses in Western towns. He lectured one evening to thirty people in Atchison.

Senator Hill's condition is critical. His wound is still unhealed; he is much depressed, and can hardly be persuaded to eat.

The Hon. A. A. Sargent, United States Minister to Berlin, Mrs. Sargent and two daughters have engaged passage on the Red Star steamship Rhynland, which will sail May 6. Mrs. Chandler, the wife of the new Secretary of

the Navy, is a delicate but handsome woman with a fine and refined face lighted by large black eyes and framed in heavy black locks. Her carriage and her manner are full of dignity. The ribbon of the Legion of Henor now worn by

John H. Harjes, of the firm of Drexel, Harjes & Co., Paris, was bestowed by M. de Freycinet in consideration of Mr. Harjes's kindness to French people during the late war.

General Logan's health has been so much im proved by his visit to the Hot Springs that he has been skipping like unto a fawn in excursions over the mountain paths and rocky roads of Arkansas. He proposes to roturn to Washington in time to attend the meeting of the Military Committee which will consider the question of retiring Army officers sixty-two years old.

W. G. Hubbard, wife and family, W. Bayard Cutting and wife, E. H. Van Ingen and Dr. F. P. Sprague will sail for Liverpool to-day on the White Star steamship Celtic. H. R. Kunhardt, New-York agent of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, Mrs. Kunbardt, Mr. Holscher, German

Mr. Lowell has been asked to be president of the association formed to provide a Longfellow memorial in Cambridge. The vice-presidents are Oliver Wendell Holmes, John G. Whittier, President Charles W. Eliot, Dr. Charles Deane and Alexander Agassiz. But the duty of deciding upon and selecting the plan best suited, as a work of art, to serve as a memorial, is to be left to a Committee on Plane, consisting of Professor Charles Eliot Norton, Mr. Henry Van Brunt, Mr. W. P. P. Longfellow, the nephew of the poet, Professor Asa Gray, and Professor John Trowbridge. The payment of one dollar will constitute any man, woman or child an honorary member of the association.

CHICAGO, April 26.-Senator Logan writes that be will leave Hot Springs about May 6, and go to Washington a few days later. His health is thought to be much improved.

GENERAL NOTES

The Boston committee appointed several years ago to take charge of the project for erecting a monument to Colonel Robert G. Shaw, who was killed at Fort Wagner while leading his colored troops to the assault, has decided upon a high relief in bronze with accessory panels, and the work will be committed to Augustus St. Gaudens, whose statue of Farragut in Madison Square is a credit to the sculptor and the city. The committee desires to place the Shaw memorial upon the embankment in front of the State House, and the approval of that site by the Legislature will be solicited.

A new form of amusement, indigenous and thus far confined to Western towns, consists in a contest between two men to decide which can put together in the shortest time thirty boxes from a pile of tops, bottoms and sides, each box to be 24x12x12 inches in size and to be secured by twenty-seven nails. For a wager cago ball the other evening by engaging in such a contest. The winner completed his task in precisely 30 minutes, and the loser "came in" a decent second in 314 minutes. The record was not beaten, however, a Pittsburger having previously accomplished the same feat in 294e minutes.

Among a thousand forms of benevolence scarcely one gives a larger and quicker return for the oney invested than that which affords to the poor children of great cities a breath of country air. The noble bequest of \$500,000 left by Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Baltimore, in 1879 " for the purpose of securing a sum mer retreat for sick children from the heat and unhealth fulness of the city " has been applied, after a careful in vestigation and consultation with sanitary and medical experts, in the following manner, in the language of the sceretary of the Wilson Sanitarium: "Our trustees have purchased a tract of 160 acres, well watered and with considerable timber, a half-hour's ride by rail from the centre of the city, and with an altitude of 600 feet above tide water. The seacoast is not accessible and with children under two years of age, taking the mother with her infant, and, if necessary, one or two other children if they are too young to be left at home; to keep them till restored to health and then return them to their homes. The Sanitarium will be open only during the summer months, probably about lifteen weeks; the diseases those incident to bad weather, not chronic cases. We deal only with the poorer classes, and the institution will be free." with children under two years of age, taking the mother

Mr. R. Town, who in 1836 was a salesman in the noted house of Arthur Tappan & Co., and who is spending the evening of his life in Stenington, Conn., sends to THE TRIBUNE an interesting reminiscence of nected with the death of Aaron Burr. "Being greatly fatigued by my duties," writes Mr. Town, "I resolved to take a sail down the Bay to get the fresh air. To this end I wended my way to the ferry-house for Staten Island. When we reached Richmond I left the boat, and if my memory serves me well, was the only person to get off at the landing, and there met the proprietor of the hotel and walked with him to the house. On our way up I asked him for the news of the day, when he remarked to me that Aaron Burr died at his house the last night. This was to me news of great interest, and I asked him if I could view the remains. He very readily complied with my request, and I followed him up one flight of stairs and entered quite a small room with very little furniture in it, and there on the bed laid out was the ody of Aaron Burr. I took a chair and sat by the bedside for some time looking at his remains and turning over in my mind his wonderful life and history as it was known to all readers of that day. I asked the proprietor of the house if many of his friends were present at his death. He answered that in the afternoon of the day of his death a hady dressed in monraing with a little girl called to see him; but he (the proprietor) did not know who she was, and he mentioned no other persons as being present."

POLITICAL NEWS.

It is beginning to dawn upon the Missouri Bourbons that they have undertaken a hopeless' task in trying to gerrymander the State so that a solid Democrat organs demanded an extra session of the Legislature for this purpose, but more is likely to be lost than gained by it.

It is rumored in Pennsylvania that the Stalwarts, having become dissatisfied with the Republican newspapers of Philadelphia, will start a paper of their phia Press, but falled, that paper says, and its independent course has impressed upon the Stalwarts the need of an organ of their own. Secretary of the Common-wealth Quay is named as the editor-in-chief.

The new apportionment which reduced Vernont's Congressional delegation by one will result making the contest for the Republican nominations to sentative Tyler of the present Hd District has declined a reelection, but Mr. Joyce of the 1st District and Mr. Grant of the HIId District both desire a renomination.

There is an impression among the Maina Republicans that it will be best to send delegates to the ate Convention unpledged to any man for Governor. This method will, it is thought, present jealousies and ald in consolidating the party. The feeling prevalent through the State is that personal differences must be laid aside, and having nominated the strongest man for Governor the party must give one strong pull to elect

The Wisconsin delegation in Congress is said to be a unit in the desire for reelection. The prospects of Representatives Williams, Hazelton, Guenther and Pound for renomination are believed to be good, while those of Caswell and Humphrey are not so well defined. those of Caswell and Humparcy are not so well defined, of the Democratic members Representative Brasgls in a district supposed to be good for a Democratic majority of 2,500, while Denster's present district gave a Republican majority in 1880 of 3,001. This district is made up of the City of Milwaukee. Mr. Denster has become involved in the labor agitation in that city and is supposed to have been weakened thereby.

The stand taken by Senator Mitchell and other Republicans in Pennsylvania against boss rule ia that State has encouraged the expression of anti-machine views in district conventions. Two held in Scranton and Wilkesbarre Tuesday possed strong resolutions against Cameronism. In the former convention one of the resoonly be impolite but an uncalled for affront to a large and loyal element in the party which recognized in the nomination and election of the lamented Gartield the permanent trimuph of a vital Republican principle and popular party government."

The Republican party of Ohio, having taken a stand in favor of sobriety and orderly Sabbaths, feels that it can consistently call upon the religious element in the State to aid it. Mr. Warner M. Bateman, of Cin chanati, is reported in The Commercial of that city as saying in Washington that it will depend largely upon the religious community whether the Republicans carry the Cincinnati Congressional Districts this fall. "If," said he, "they can show their appreciation of what has been done by active political work we can carry both districts easily, but if they fall to act as they should I think the result is extremely doubtful."

The Connecticut Legislature adjourned yesterday after one of the longest and busiest sessions of recent years. The laws passed related to many subjects, as temperance, taxation, insurance, banking, railroads, the public health, etc. One of the most important acts adopted was that authorizing National banks to resume their old charters as State banks without changing the amount of their capital in case they may not care to renew their chartes this fall as National banks. Its Hartreri Post compliments the Legislature by saying that "while it has not achieved what is called a brillian career, its course has been marked by sound commed sense and judgment, and it has done but few things which will require to be unione another year."

PUBLIC OPIN 103.

A SUGGESTION TO SHIPHERD, The important fact seems to have escaped Mr. Shiphera's memory that Elatric is a pittned kingle, and therefore a dangerous man to tackle. Mr. Shiphera's should apply for apartments in the Cave of Groom, and remain there until healed.

BADLY USED UP.

From The Fitzburg Chronicle (Ind.)

Shipherd is not the only sufferer. Mr. Belmonked completely out of time, his injuries appear to
be of a character that would render a healing plaster of

From The Easton (Penn.) Free Press (Rep.)
Little Perry Belmont is young yet and may